THE No. 41.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

FRIDAY, *September* 13, 1745.

PRAGUE, June 8, O. S.

THEY write from Konigſgratz, that the Pruſſians were ſending further into Sileſia 6 Pieces of Cannon, taken from the Saxons at Friedberg, under the Eſcorte of 80 Grenadiers; but this Guard taking a contrary Rout than that they were ordered to take, brought the Cannon to the Quarters of Prince Charles, and deſired themſelves to enter into the Service of the Queen.

Vienna, June 9, O. S. By a Courier that arrived laſt Night from the Army in Bohemia, we hear, that Prince Charles of Lorrain had made ſome Motions forwards, in order to offer the Enemy Battle, in caſe they are reſolved to ſtay in that Kingdom. As for our Army, it is conſiderably reinforced by the Garriſons drawn out of the Towns in Moravia, and by 11 Battalions of Saxon Troops who have actually joined it.

We hear from Dreſden, that the Republic of Poland has given his Poliſh Majeſty the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances, that ſhe will aſſiſt the Crown Army to march againſt the King of Pruſſia, in order to ſecure the Electorate of Saxony againſt any Attempts that Prince may make upon it.

Dreſden, June 23. We are now credibly aſſured here, that the Pruſſians loſt between 7 and 8000 Men in the late Action in Sileſia.

From the Camp of the Allies at Leſſines, June 1. There has no great Matter paſſed here ſince I wrote to you laſt, except that every Day there arrives here Numbers of French Deſerters, who earneſtly deſire to take Service amongſt our Troops; which has put our Generals on reſolving to form them into Independent Companies, of which there are four actually on foot already.

From the Camp of the Allies at Morbeck, June 7, N. S. The 4th of laſt Month the Army quitted the Camp at Leſſines, and came hither: Next Day we received Advice, that the French Army was preparing to come and attack us; upon which a Council of War was called, wherein it was reſolved to wait for the Enemy, and give them Battle.

The 2d Inſtant, at Break of Day, the Troops got under Arms; about 8 o'Clock the Prince of Waldeck made a falſe Motion with the Left Wing, in order to draw the Enemy that Way; but towards Noon we learned that they were only a Detachment marching by Cambroon towards Soignies.

The 3d Inſtant, Brigadier Semple's Regiment was detached with 380 Dutch Troops, in order to reinforce the Garriſon of Ath, eſcorted by 200 Engliſh, Hanoverian, and Dutch Horſe, who arrived there without any Obſtacle. The Scotch Highlanders and Huſſars came to Blows with the French Pandours, and obliged them to retire.

The 5th the Enemy were in Motion on every Side; their Infantry defiled in 4 Lines, and all the Corps that lay before us drew up in Order of Battle: On our Side all the neceſſary Diſpoſitions were made to give the Enemy a warm Reception. The Engliſh planted two Batteries, from which they fired all the Morning. In the Afternoon the Enemy continued ſending away Detachments to the Right and Left, and about 6 o'Clock they quite diſappeared.

This Morning we heard the Firing of Cannon: The Army is in Readineſs to march, and this Moment Orders were given for the Cavalry to mount: The heavy Baggage is filing off towards Bruſſels: Our Generals are continually on Horſeback; the Duke of Cumberland has not been a-bed theſe 3 Nights, but continually ordering the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for an Engagement.

Bruſſels, July 12, N. S. Yeſterday in the Evening arrived here a Courier from the Grand Duke of Tuſcany, with the important News, that his Royal Highneſs arrived in the combined Army of the Empire, and that the Election was fixed for Saturday the 17th Inſtant.

The Duke of Cumberland and the reſt of the Generals of the allied Army have ſent hither their Baggage, and have made the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for giving the Enemy a warm Reception, after all the French Boaſting. Our Army is in high Spirits to give them Battle, although ſuperior. The Paris Poſt is ſtopp'd in order to hinder us from knowing what has already reach'd our Ears. The Corps conſiſting of 33 Battalions and 40 Squadrons, which was ſaid Count Lewendahl had marched in order to form the Siege of Oudenarde, is in Fact gone to the Relief of the Prince of Conti; but we expect and hope it will be too late.

A private Letter from the Hague, July 12. "I fancy our Generals will hazard another Battle, in order to oblige the French to retreat from their Deſign to cut off Communication with the Allies from Oſtend. Yeſterday Morning it was confidently reported, that there had been a general Engagement between the combined Army of Count Traun and General Bathiani, and that of the Prince of Conti, in which the latter was entirely defeated, with the Loſs of 15000 Men killed and wounded, and the Loſs of almoſt all their Artillery. This Day arrived an Expreſs with the Confirmation. The News of Ghent being taken is falſe; the French loſt 1500 Men in the Attack and Retreat. Great Talk here, that 'tis ſtill likely for a Peace between the Queen of Hungary and King of Pruſſia.

Hague. July 13. All the foreign Miniſters are in very great Agitation; ſome tell us of Peace, others that the War will be more general. The laſt Expreſs from the allied Army brought

Advice,

Advice, that a Skirmish had happened between some Troops commanded by Lieutenant General Monk, and a great Body of French Horse and Foot: The former had Orders to throw themselves into Ghent; which, notwithstanding the Opposition made by the Enemy and their heavy Artillery, they forced their Way through sword in Hand, and got into Ghent. The latest News from Italy confirms, that the King of Sardinia's Forces have destroyed almost all the Magazines of the Spanish, Neapolitan, and French Troops, by which Means they will find no Subsistance at the Opening of the Campaign.

NEW-YORK, August 19.

Extract of a Letter from Commodore Warren, dated Louisburg, July 25, 1745.

'We find by Letters in this Ship, that five French East-India 'Ships, four of them China Men, have been taken by Mr. 'Barnet's Squadron. —— If any Vessels will come down here 'with Provisions of all Kinds, such as Bread, Flour, Pease, 'Pork, Beef, and Butter, I would exchange Goods for them.'

September 2. Thursday last arrived here the Ship Albany, Capt. Bryant, from London, but last from Plymouth, in seven Weeks; from whence he came out in Company with a Fleet of 38 Sail bound to Virginia, under Convoy of the Fowey Man of War, of 40 Guns, Capt. Taylor Commander; and at the same Time near 100 Sail left Plymouth, under different Convoys of four more Men of War. He parted from the Virginia Fleet four Weeks ago, about 50 Leagues to the Eastward of the Western Islands, they keeping more to the Southward than he inclined to do, and being weary of making such small Sail as their Company obliged him to. Four Days after parting, he saw a large Fleet of Vessels homeward bound, which he imagined to be Enemies; but so far to Leeward, that none of them offered to come after him. In this Vessel came home Passengers the Captains Griffith and Woodford of this Place, Stevens of Amboy, and Parker and Jackson of New-England, who all have been lately taken by the Enemy. He brings a Confirmation of the News of an Engagement between the Prussians and Austrians in Silesia, to the Disadvantage of the latter; but some private Letters say, that the Prussians had only attacked the Saxon Auxiliaries, before Prince Charles could join them; and after all they had no great Room to boast, having lost few less Men than the Austrians, who were again making the necessary Preparations for another perhaps more bloody Battle. We also learn, that the Citadel of Tournay had surrendered to the French; who it was supposed were going to lay Siege to Ghent, if not prevented by the Allies: 'Tis said the latter were greatly irritated against the French, for the ill Usage they had shewn the English Prisoners taken at the Battle of Fontenoy, and firing chew'd Bullets in the Engagement, many of which had been taken out of the Bodies of the wounded, as also from some that were kill'd. They had received Advice in England, by the Way of France, of the Surrender of Cape-Breton to our Forces, with the Addition, that the French have taken the Packet which had been sent Express with the Account thereof; but that the News met with but slender Credit in England, as perhaps thinking the first Part too good to be true, however bad the last may be. A few Days before Capt. Bryant came away, a Court-Martial was held at Portsmouth, for the Trial of the Lieutenant of the Anglesey Man of War of 40 Guns (Capt. Elton late Commander, who was kill'd in the Beginning of the Engagement with a French Man of War of 50 Guns), for his cowardly surrendering up that Ship to the Enemy, and not daring to dispute the Sovereignty of the Seas, known to be the peculiar Privilege and Property of the British Flag, and which has been often proved in a far less equal Match; when the said Lieutenant was condemned, and received the just Reward of his Temerity, being shot the Day before they sailed. Admiral Ogle was arrived from Jamaica; and the Namure and Boyne Men of War were just come in from the Straights, having on board the Witnesses, &c. concerning the late Engagement off Tournay; and the Court-Martial for the Trial of those concerned, was expected to be held in a few Days.

BOSTON, August 21.

By a Ship which arrived at Marblehead last Week in 36 Days from Lisbon, we are informed, that in her Passage she met with Capt. Hallyburton in a Privateer belonging to Liverpool, off the Western Islands; who inform'd them, that as he, with another Privateer his Consort, and three other large British Privateers, were cruising in the Bay of Biscay, they fell in with five large French Men of War of the Line, which engaged and sunk two of them; and that another in attempting to get away was oversett, while he the said Hallyburton and his Consort escaped. They were also informed, but could scarcely believe it to be true, that the French hoisted the bloody Flag, when they engaged, as a Token that they would neither give nor take Quarter; and also that they suffered every one of the Men to perish, without offering them any Assistance. They also spake with a Portugueze Vessel, the Master of which said, that he had passed by the said French Men of War, and was told they were bound to Cape-Breton.

We also learn, that while this Ship lay at Lisbon, a Privateer belonging to Bristol took Fire by some Accident, and was burnt in the Harbour; and that 7 of her Men perished in the Flames, the rest escaping in Boats.

We have Advice from Louisburg, that about a Fortnight ago, Capt. Sherburn in a fine large Schooner turning out of the Harbour, the Wind being very high the Vessel miss'd Stays, and was stove to pieces against the Rocks near the Island-Battery; but the Men were taken up by the Men of Wars Boats.

From the same Place we have also Advice, that they have there great Plenty of all Sorts of Provisions, Liquors, &c. &c. veral Vessels from the Continent having arrived since the Surrender of the Place; that the French are most of them transported, and the Indians mostly dispersed and gone to Canada: That the public Buildings, Citadel, and Chapel, are repaired, as well as the Walls, which were much battered: That 22 Vessels which the Army had got Possession of (they lying within Command of the Batteries) had been sold at Vendue: That our People are fitting and have fitted many of their Shallops, and are fishing daily: That Fish is plenty, especially Mackerel, and those very large; and that the Rivers and Ponds are stored with fine Salmon, Trout, and other Fish; and the Woods with Hares and Pheasants: That the Out-Settlements are upon a fine Soil; that they have choice good Land, and a vast Quantity of Sea-Coal.

WILLIAMSBURG, August 22.

Since our last arrived in York-River the Ship Pelham, Capt. Tomlinson, of London, from Port-Mahon, in about 9 Weeks. The Captain says, that two Days before he left Port-Mahon, they had certain Advice, that Admiral Medley's Squadron had taken five French Men of War, and carried them into Gibraltar, and sunk two more.

August 29. Since our last arrived in James River, from Glasgow, the Ship Baltimore, Capt. Campbell, and the Annabella, Capt. Hamilton. They sail'd from Glasgow about the 7th or 8th of June; but can give no other Account of the Fleet bound hither from London, than that they were not then sailed: There are Letters which say, they were not sailed the [illegible] and that several Ships at London were getting ready to sail [illegible] them.

ANNAPOLIS.

This Day James Briscoe, of St. Mary's County, was burnt in the Hand pursuant to his Sentence, on a Bill of Indictment found against him for Manslaughter, to which he pleaded Guilty.

ADVER-

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 11th of *April* last, a Negro Man named *Cæsar*, about 29 Years of Age, of a middle Stature, has a Negro Mark between his Eye-Brows, and snagged Teeth; he was born in *Barbadoes*, and speaks good *English*; he is mark'd on his Breast and other Parts of his Body with the Lashes of a Cowskin: He had on when he went away a brown Duffel Coat, and a short blue Waistcoat. Whoever secures the said Negro, and brings him to the Subscriber in *St. Mary's* County, at *Trent Neck*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. ANNE GREENFIELD.

THE Subscriber having lately procured a Watchmaker, who was brought up to that Business in *London*, and is a very good Hand; hereby informs all Gentlemen and others, who have any Clocks or Watches out of Order, that they may have them repaired in the cheapest, best, and most expeditious Manner. *Annapolis, Sept.* 13, 1745. JOHN INCH.

St. Mary's County, *September* 3, 1745.

RAN away from the Subscriber two Servant Men, one named *John Baley*, the other *Samuel Queenborough*; both *Englishmen*, and able young Fellows; one of them a Weaver. They had on when they went away each a Swanskin Jacket, and Osnabrigs Trowsers, one had a Check'd Shirt, the other an Osnabrigs Frock; and took with them a white Holland Jacket and check'd Shirt, appearing much like Sailors. Whoever apprehends the said Servants, so as the Subscriber may have them again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows. JOHN EDEN.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living at *Oxford* in *Talbot* County, on the 31st Day of *August* last, a Convict Servant Man named *Samuel Wood*; he is a *Londoner* born, very tall, and thin visaged, has black Eyes, and a roguish Look; he has several Bumps broke out on his Face, not unlike the Small-Pox. He wears a light-colour'd Coat with white Metal Buttons, and a short dark-colour'd Wig; and has with him a Pair or two of short Petticoat Osnabrigs Trowsers, with several Shirts of white and check'd Linnen, *&c.* He writes a good Hand; and has something like a harsh Lisp in his Speech, tho' it is not easily perceived.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to *Oxford*, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. *Oxford, Sept.* 2, 1745. ROBERT MORRIS.

To be SOLD,

By the Subscriber at Oxford *in* Talbot *County*,

AT reasonable Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Paper-Money, or good Tobacco delivered there, Great Choice of *Irish* and *German* Linnens; with most other Sorts of *European* and *India* Goods, Loaf Sugar, fine Salt, *&c.* a neat carv'd Lyon's Head, fit for a Ship of about 400 Hogsheads Burthen.

Also good *West-India* Rum, Sugar, and Melosses, just imported from *Antigua*. ROBERT MORRIS.

RUN away from the Subscriber, near *Upper Marlborough* in *Prince George's* County, on the 24th of *February* last, two Negroes, *viz.* a Man and a Woman; the Man is a lusty well made Fellow; the Woman a tall slim Wench, full Eyed: they have carried sundry Cloaths with them, and are supposed to be harboured by the Negro Quarters.

Whoever will bring the said Negroes to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, if taken less than ten Miles from home; Four Pounds, if more than ten Miles from home; and ten Pounds, if taken over *Manockesy*; paid by

August 30, 1745. LINCAN WILSON.

ON Tuesday the 17th Day of this Instant *September*, and Wednesday the 18th of the same Month, a Fair will be kept at Mr. *Murdock's* Old Fields, near *Queen Anne* Town, in *Prince George's* County.

On the first Day of the said Fair will be run for by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, Thirty Pounds Current Money; to run three Heats, two Miles each Heat, and to carry one Hundred and ten Pounds Weight.

On the Day following will be run for on the same Course, Twenty Pounds Current Money, to run three Heats, and carry the same Weight; the winning Horse on the first Day, to be excepted on the second.

The Horses, *&c.* to be Entered with Mr. *William Beall*, at *Queen Anne*, on each Day of Racing; paying Thirty Shillings Entrance each Horse, *&c.* for the first Prize; and Twenty for the second.

All Differences and Disputes are to be determined by *Thomas Harwood*, and *Thomas Brooke, junior*.

RUN away from the Head of *South* River, on the 16th of *August* last, a Mulatto Man named *John Stokes*, alias *Collins*, a likely young Fellow, aged about 28 Years, has short black Hair a little curl'd; he plays very well on the Fiddle and formerly belonged to Dr. *Charles Carroll*, of *Annapolis*. His Apparel when he went away was a grey Kersey Jacket, a fine Castor Hat pretty much wore, a new Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers: Whoever secures the said Mulatto so as he may be had again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward if taken in *Anne Arundel* County; and Forty Shillings, if taken in any other County; and reasonable Charges. STEPHEN HIGGINS.

AS the common Good of our Fellow-Creatures is or should be one of our greatest Considerations; so when any thing offers to their Advantage, it ought to be communicated to the Public, that every one who has Occasion, may reap the Benefit of it: It is for this Reason published, That Mr. *Francis Torres* has, by long Travel, Study, and Experience, discovered several Secrets, that have relieved and cured many Persons under Disorders, particularly of the Rheumatism, Gout, Bite of venemous Snakes, Cancers, Swellings, Pains in the Joints, Sciatic, Dropsy in the Legs, Cramp, Pleurisy, Womens Labour-Pains, Pains in Childrens Bellies, Burns, Pains in the Bones, Coughs, Fever in the Head, sore Eyes, Head ach, Tooth-ach, and several other Diseases; and that in a Manner hitherto unknown, by the Virtue of a *Chinese* Stone, and Powders, to be applied to the Place most affected, without taking any Thing inwardly. The following Certificates will be satisfactory.

Rhode-Island, October 12, 1740.

We do hereby certify, that Mr. *Torres* has a Chymical Composition, called *Chinese* Stones, which effectually cure the Bites of all venemous or poisonous Creatures; as Rattle (and other) Snakes, Scorpions, mad Dogs, *&c.* The Experiment has been made in the Bay of *Honduras*, on the Bodies of two white Men, and four Negroes, who were bit by Rattle-Snakes; the said Stones being applied to the Wounds, and the Persons cured immediately. This we certify for Truth. Signed,

Thomas Saquin, William Hatton, Samuel Hobert.

Charles-Town, South-Carolina, April 26, 1744.

Col. *George Pawley* certifies, that *William Poole*, a Neighbour of his, told him, that he had a Dog so bit by a Snake that he seemed dead; but applying one of the *Chinese* Stones he bought of Mr. *Torres*, to the Wound, the Dog immediately recovered.

Goose-Creek, South-Carolina, April 30, 1744.

This is to certify, that Mr. *Torres*, a Native of *France*, has a Parcel of Stones to sell, which cure the Bites of any Snakes,

by

by applying the same to the Wound; which I have had the Trial of upon two of my Negroes that were bit, and I do hereby certify, that they made a perfect Cure. Witness my Hand,

William Allen.

Orange-Quarter, South-Carolina, July 24, 1744.

This is to certify, that I had a Negro Woman bit by a Rattle-Snake, and in all Appearance was dying; but applying one of the *Chinese* Stones, sold by Mr. *Torres*, to the Wound, she in two Hours had no more Pain, and recovered perfectly. Witness my Hand.

Francis Brenar.

French Santee, South-Carolina, August 3, 1744.

This is to certify, That in order to try the Virtue of the *Chinese* Stones sold by Mr. *Torres*, one of them was put into the Mouth of a Rattle-Snake, which it killed in the Space of two Minutes, in the Presence of us,

Peter Dumay, John Girar.

English Santee, South-Carolina, August 12, 1744.

This is to certify, that having had a Negro Fellow dangerously bitten by a venemous Water-Snake, on a Vein, and swelled to such a Degree that I thought he was past Recovery; I applied one of the *Chinese* Stones, which I bought of Mr. *Torres*, to the Wound, which drew the Poison so effectually from him, that in two Hours the Fellow was perfectly cured, and declared he felt no more Pain. Witness my Hand,

James Benniſt.

English Santee River, Sept. 18, 1744.

I do hereby certify, that one of my Negroes being dangerously bit by an overgrown Rattle-Snake, from which I took out 14 Rattles; the said Negro after he came home was speechless, and fell down as dead, seemingly without any Symptoms of Life in him, and swell'd very much: But having applied to the Wound one of the Stones sold by Mr. *Torres*, 3 Hours after he recovered, and was perfectly cured; the next Day he went to his Work, saying he felt no Manner of Pain.

Peter Rambert.

George-Town, Winyaw, South-Carolina, Mar. 18, 1744-5.

I do hereby certify, that I was seized with a Rheumatism or Gout in my Left Foot, which held me 24 Hours, so that I could not walk or turn myself in my Bed; Mr. *Torres* applied 4 Ounces of the chymical Powder to the Place afflicted, and in 12 Hours I could walk about the Room.

John Barkſdale.

Wilmington, in North-Carolina, April 1, 1745.

This is to certify, that I was in the greatest Extremity of Pain in my Feet for six Days, so that I could not rest Night or Day; and Mr. *Torres* applied a chymical Composition to the Part, and the next Morning my Foot was entirely well, and I felt no Pain. Witness my Hand,

Benjamin Hillyard.

Cape-Fear, in North-Carolina.

The Daughter of Col. *Moore*, who had her Face very much swelled with the Tooth-ach, having applied one of these Bags of Powder to her Cheek, the next Morning she was well.

Pamplicoe, in North-Carolina.

The Minister's Wife of this Place having very sore Eyes, so that she could not see, for the violent Humour which ran from them; and having applied a small Bag of this Powder to them, in 24 Hours she was perfectly well.

Isle of Wight County, in Virginia, May 6, 1745.

This is to certify, that I was in the greatest Extremity of rheumatic Pains in my Right Shoulder and Arm, so that I could not rest Night or Day; and Mr. *Torres* applied a chymical Powder to the Parts, and in 3 Minutes the Pains began to cease, and by the next Morning, my Shoulder and Arm were entirely well and I felt no Pain in them. Given under my Hand,

Richard Hardy.

Prince George County, Virginia.

Madam *Grimal*, having the Rheumatism so bad that she could not turn her Neck, on applying a Bag of Mr. *Torres*'s Powder thereto, in two Nights was perfectly recovered.

Brunſwick County, Virginia.

Benjamin Akins having a terrible Sciatic Pain in the Back, on applying a Bag of the said Powder, in 24 Hours was cured.

Manakin Town, Virginia.

The Wife of *Thomas Jones*, having been afflicted for 2 Years with a grievous Pain in her Head, on applying the above Powder was perfectly cured in 12 Hours.

Charles-City, Virginia.

Mr. *Mills*, having his Legs inflamed and ulcerated with the Dropsy, and applying two Bags of Powder; in 5 Days the Humours were drawn off, and his Legs perfectly healed.

King William County, Virginia.

William Carington having a Negro burnt in the Foot for 5 Years, which was turn'd to a Cancer, was cured with one Bag of this Powder.

Maryland, Prince George's County, Aug. 26, 1745.

This is to certify, that the Wife of me the Subscriber was in the greatest Extremity of Pain in her Right Shoulder and Arm, so that she could not rest Night nor Day; and Mr. *Torres* applied his *Chinese* Powders to the Parts, and in three Minutes the Pain began to cease; and the next Morning her Shoulder and Arm were entirely well. Given under my Hand,

J. Jaſey.

This is to certify, that *William Uſher* was in the greatest Extremity of Pain with the Tooth-ach; and having applied one of these Bags of Powder to his Cheek, in three Minutes he was perfectly well. Witness my Hand,

William Uſher.

Maryland, Anne Arundel County, Sept. 9, 1745.

This is to certify, that I had a Negro Woman dangerously ill with a Pain in her Side and Head; I applied some of Mr. *Torres*'s Powders, and in twelve Hours she was perfectly well, and declared she felt no more Pain. Witness my Hand,

Samuel Smith, junior.

DIRECTIONS for using the *Chinese* Stones, and the Powder.

WHEN any Person has been bit by a Snake, or other venemous Creature, the Stone must be immediately applied to the Wound, where it will stick fast, and draw out the Venom; in an Hour the Pain will entirely leave the bitten Person. Then put the Stone about two Minutes in a Glass of warm Water, it will purge itself; afterwards dry it in warm Ashes, wrap it up carefully, and so continuing to do every Time it is used, it may serve an Hundred Times.

For the Gout, and Rheumatic Pains, the Patient must apply one of the small Bags of four Ounces of the Powder, to the Place most affected, which will in a Night's Time suck out and dry up the Humour; then apply the same Bag to the next Place that you find most in Pain; always remembering first to warm it in a Fire-shovel, and then to wash the Place with warm Rum or Brandy; and wrap the Bag close on the Place to keep the Part warm.

For the Cancer, or any other Humours, the Tooth-ach, or other Pains, two Ounces of the Powder is sufficient; first warm it in a Fire-shovel, then wash the Place as before mentioned, and then lay on the Bag of Powder. —— For the Tooth-ach, lay the Bag to the Cheek.

To purge the Powder from the Venom or ill Humours which it hath drawn from the affected Places, and to make it fit for Use again; lay the Bag before the Fire, for a small Space of Time, and it will serve a Hundred Times, without losing it's Virtues.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.